

APPENDIX E

Site Visits

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Site Visit & Radiological Findings to date

1. During 24-26 May the following radiological sites were visited:
 - a. The area shown on the June 1967 Range Map as T-15 (USACMLS Area 15), negative results.
 - b. The area shown on the June 1967 Range Map as B-1, negative results.
 - c. Naylor Field (T-6), the old goat pen was found, no signs of radiological burials.
 - d. Range 25, fencing used for testing of prototype actuators has been removed.
 - e. Area behind the Anniston Community Center (FUDS), military pickets marking a path up a ravine. This may have been the first Rattlesnake Gulch radiological field survey area.
 - f. Lima Pond Area, Range L, the two military tanks on the hill to the east were inspected. There is a sign on the ground "Contaminated, Keep Off." The crater area is fenced and was not entered.
 - g. Range K Area, the old fenced area was walked as were areas outside the fence. Numerous pieces of ordnance, which had been vented, using shape charges were found. Along with partially buried bleach cans.
 - h. Range I Area, original fenced area still exists. There is a small concrete marker just inside the gate and a man made mound in the rear. Out side the fence to the south were 5 metal posts space approximately 75' apart in a row. This may have been the Radiological Survey Area, which was part of the Chemical Officer Field Familiarization Course.
 - i. Radiological Burial Area (north end of Battle Drill Area). This is the old Pelham Range Radiological burial ground. Two of the corner fence posts were still present. This area originally had a fence with a perimeter of 400 yards.

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2. Findings to date for Main Post:

- a. Hot Cell (Bldg. 3192): Building used from 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Initial decontamination of building in 1973. In 1995 additional soil removed and cleaned up. Building is locked and fenced.
- b. Liquid Waste Disposal Pit: Located between Bldgs. 3192 and 3180. Use is from the 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS.
- c. Storage Vault (Bldg. 3180): Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Demolished in 1987. Debris removed. The site was scheduled for release in 1996.
- d. Rad Lab (Bldg. 3182): Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Tiles removed from floor 1995. Scheduled for release 1995.
- e. Scaler Lab T (Bldg. 3181): Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Scheduled for cleanup 1995-96. Some hot areas.
- f. Isotope Lab (Bldg. 3181) Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Scheduled for cleanup 1995-96. Some hot areas.
- g. Isotope Lab Vault (Bldg. 3181) Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Scheduled for cleanup 1995-96. Some hot areas.
- h. Alpha Field: Located southeast of Bldg. 3192, site was used for Alpha surveys from around 1960 to 1972. Documented in the EBS. No leaks or contamination. Released for unrestricted use.
- i. Bromine Field: located south of Bldg. 3192, used during the 1960's to train navy personnel. Documented in the EBS. No termination or closeout survey on file. No further action planned.
- j. Bromine Tanks: Located next to the Bromine Field and used to hold contaminated, waste water until safe to drain. Documented in the EBS. Tanks now full of rusty water. No further action planned.
- k. Building 228: Used as a radiological calibration facility for TMDE from the 1950's to the 1980's. Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. No indication of spills or releases. No further action planned.
- l. Building T-812-1/2: Used as a Radium 226 storage vault from the early 1960's to 1973. Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Results of 1995 wipe tests were clean. Unrestricted use.

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- m. Building 1081: Sibert Hall, current radiological lab. Used from the early 1950's to 1973. Documented in the EBS. Needs to be surveyed. No known releases or problems.
- n. Building 2281: Reported used for the storage of radiological materials (Weston 1990). The EBS found no other documentation. Released by NRC for unrestricted use.
- o. Building 4416: Reported used for the storage of radiological materials (Weston 1990). The EBS found no other documentation. Wipe tested clean. No record of release or problems.
- p. Personnel Decontamination Center (Bldg. 3185): This building was used by students using the Bromine Pad. Students changed clothes here and after the exercise went through personal decontamination procedures in the various rooms of the building. Potential release of chlorine.
- q. Old Rattlesnake Gulch Radiological Survey Area: Original Radiological Survey Area built in 1952 and moved in 1953. The area is believed to be just east of the community center in a small ravine.
- r. New Rattlesnake Gulch Radiological Survey Area (Rad. Survey Area #1): This area replace the original Rattlesnake Gulch Radiological Survey Area. The area is believed to be close to the south side of Summerall Gate Road, between the old Chemical Demonstration Area and the Biological Warfare Area (T2).
- s. Old Rattlesnake Gulch Burial Area: This is the original burial area associated with the Rattlesnake Gulch Radiological Survey Area. Minutes from the 1953 Isotope Committee indicate that all materials were removed and buried in a new burial ground.
- t. New Rattlesnake Gulch Burial Area? Minutes from the 1953 Isotope Committee indicate that all materials were removed from the original Rattlesnake Gulch burial site. In 1959 a fence is placed around the area as certain materials are buried here.
- u. School Radiological Burial Grounds (Iron Mountain?) This area was used for burials until 1959. Documents indicate that a granite marker may have been placed at the burial site. The 1995 CHPPM survey showed site is clean.
- v. Range 25: On post area for testing of prototype actuators to be used at the new Radiological Survey Area at Pelham Range. Five prototypes were tested for a period of six weeks. Fencing was installed between the 300-yard and 400-yard firing lines.

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3. Findings to date for Pelham Range:

- a. CBR Field Familiarization Course (Rad. Survey Area #2?) This area is currently marked as Range I. Based upon previous investigations. Range I may be immediately to the north in what is now a large grassy field. Old reports indicate that up to 2 feet of topsoil was removed from the range, yet the entire fence and area is still at original grade. Five steel posts were found south of the fenced area, running in a generally straight line with about 75' between each post. These posts may have been used to support radiological sources during CBR field training in the 1950's.
- b. CBR Tactical Training Course (Lima Pond): Much of Area 10B was used for the CBR Tactical Training Exercise course. The site known as Lima Pond was actually Station No. 5 (A-Bomb). Radiological sources were placed in the crater. Students had to monitor the radiation, take appropriate actions and continue on with the exercise. In the late 50's or early 60's the tactical exercise was discontinued and radiological sources removed. The crater may have been used to dispose of expended ordnance and other military materiel from other stations.
- c. Old Radiological Survey Area (Rad. Survey Area #3): This is the first version of the large Radiological Survey Area at Pelham Range. The area contained 300 source wells, which were raised by use of a pulley system. The field was entirely north of Cane Creek.
- d. New Radiological Survey Area: This is second version of the large Radiological Survey Area at Pelham Range. The field contained some 1,000-source wells, which were remotely controlled. The field was on the north and south side of Cane Creek.
- e. Pelham Range Radiological Burial Ground: This area is on the north end of the Battle Drill area. Burials may include Cobalt 60 and other radiological waste.

/s/

THOMAS E. MURRELL, P.M.P.

Project Manager

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

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1. During 20-23 Sep the following radiological sites were visited:
 - a. Radiological Survey Area #1. One possible storage container for a 3.5" Rocket was found. All debris related to radiological survey training has been removed.
 - b. T4. The biological training area was partially walked. One expended can of BG Simulant was found.
 - c. The flat area just north of the top Iron Mountain was walked. Pin flags from the 1995 Radiological Survey were found. Evidence of radiological burial were not found.
 - d. Part of the Anniston Community Center complex was walked. Two possible survey lanes were walked. At the end of the survey lanes approximately eight 4" pipes were found. Some of these were in a debris pile, which had been pushed up by a bulldozer.
 - e. The area south of Range I was re-walked. No other signs of training other than the five 4" pipes were found.
 - f. The road between Lima Pond and Range K was walked. Training aids such as expended smoke grenades and slap flares were found.
 - g. The restricted area in area 9A was walked. No evidence of military use was found.
 - h. The area in 2A near Peaceburg, where the 1953 Chemical Exercise partially took place was inspected. Two 3' triangles atop 20' phone poles were found. These may have been associated with the 1953 exercise or part of the Squad Attack Course which operated around 1960.
 - i. Range J was inspected. This is the general location of two of the sites used in the 1953 Chemical Exercise. The fencing is around debris left from the exercise. More debris may be present along the wood line of the large open area. It was noted that no trees have grown in the large open area.
 - j. Area 8E was inspected for possible use by Anniston Depot for shell tapping. No large open areas were found. If shell tapping did occur it was limited in scope.

/s/

THOMAS E. MURRELL, P.M.P.

Project Manager

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

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1. During 1-4 Nov 1999 the following radiological sites were visited:

- a. T4. The west side of the biological training area was extensively walked. Two expended cans of BG Simulant were found. Numerous metal rods with station numbers were found. These rods were 1/2" in diameter and had a shelf for contaminants.
- b. The northeast corner of the Anniston Community Center complex was extensively walked. Two possible survey lanes were walked. At the end of the survey lanes numerous 4" pipes were found. Three debris piles were found with more 4" pipes sticking out of the pile. Two of the debris piles also had hog wire and barb fencing exposed. Site dynamics suggest that a bulldozer pushed up these piles.
- c. The area north of the grassy area at Range I was walked. Three more 4" pipes were found in a general east-west line. Two of the pipes were erect and one was near the edge of the road, on the west side of Range I.
- d. The eastern portion of Area 10B was walked. Some expended slap flares were discovered in the area.
- e. A Toxic Gas sign was discovered nailed to a tree on the north end of the western edge of Area 10A. The immediate area was walked, on evidence of CWM use was discovered.
- f. The service road between the Toxic Area (10A) and the Rideout Field (Area 24C) was inspected. All signage warning of Toxic Dangers or Radiological Dangers have been removed.
- g. The western end of Graham Drop Zone (Area 21) was inspected. On the northwest corner there is a checkered range limit marker still standing. This limit marker was either for the WWII tank range or the 1950's sub-caliber tank range. The general area that was the site of the WWII Jap Village was also inspected with negative results. On the southeast corner of Graham drop zone a cannibalization yard was inspected. M48 tank turrets and M151 jeeps are present in this area.
- h. Part of Area 5B where the 1953 Chemical Exercise took place was walked with negative results.
- i. The area west of the old landing field in Area 4C was inspected. This area was used as a firing line for a field range in WWII. The actually firing line was not found.

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- j. The area around the old water hole in Area 5C was walked. Training devices such as expended slap flares were discovered. Evidence of the disposal of CWM munitions being disposed of in the water hole could not be confirmed by the visual inspection.
- k. Bivouac site B54 was inspected. Training aids such as expended rifle blanks were found.
- l. Area 1A was walked for evidence of cratering from explosive ordnance with negative results.

/s/

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